

# ENGLAND NOTIFIES FRANCE TO CALL SUPREME COUNCIL ON THE SILESIAN DISPUTE

## Early Meeting Requested—Ambassador Harvey to Be Present—Briand Under Fire by Deputies Who Seek Overthrow of Premier.

PARIS, May 19. (Associated Press).—Great Britain, through her Charge d'Affaires here, formally proposed to the French Government yesterday an early meeting of the Allied Supreme Council, to which an American representative would be invited, it was announced to-day.

Premier Briand, in response, said he favored such a meeting but would reserve a definite reply until the conclusion of the Chamber of Deputies' discussion of the foreign situation.

WASHINGTON, May 19. (United Press).—Col. George Harvey, American Ambassador to London, will attend the meeting of the Supreme Council which is to take up the Silesian boundary dispute, it was definitely stated at the State Department to-day.

Col. Harvey's instructions, while directing him to attend the Council's meetings, specify that he is not to take an active part or express an opinion in the deliberations on the Silesian question, regarded by this Government as a matter of purely European concern.

PARIS, May 19. (The British Charge d'Affaires here yesterday asked whether France had any intention of occupying the Ruhr in case the Germans entered Upper Silesia to proceed against the Polish insurgents there.

Great Britain, it was said, would seriously object to any such action by France.

The Foreign Office replied that France would be unable to ignore any contingency that might require occupation of the Ruhr. It was unable to make any promises, it said.

Premier Briand to-day met the first concerted attack by his political enemies in the Chamber of Deputies. Primarily his handling of the reparations negotiations with Germany was questioned. The Upper Silesian dispute with Great Britain also entered the discussion.

Briand went to the Palais Bourbon early and asked that the Chamber begin its interpellations immediately. Andre Tardieu, former High Commissioner to the United States, was first to respond.

He demanded explanation of Briand's action in permitting a reduction of the German reparations. He compared the original sum of \$56,000,000,000 with the \$23,000,000,000 which Germany finally agreed to pay. He also criticized the Premier for bargaining with the Germans.

"Germany was a conquered nation," he declared. "It was our place to demand payment for damage done, not to negotiate."

He demanded that the French foreign policy should correspond to her rights and her power as a nation. Briand, he charged, continually submitted to the aggressive British leaders. Briand sacrificed French interests by his failure to speak firmly and demand her rights, he declared.

Thirteen interpellations had been listed for discussion. There was little chance that Briand would reply to-day.

## GERMANY TELLS BAVARIA TO DISARM

Berlin Government Evidently Intends to Have All Military Bodies Disband.

BERLIN, May 19. (Associated Press).—The Government has addressed a note to the Bavarian Government, according to the Berlin papers explaining the regulations respecting disarmament, from which it is evident the German Government considers that all self-defense organizations, including the Einwohnerwehr, must be disbanded.

A dispatch to the Lokai-Arzenei reports that the bulk of the troops of occupation have left Saxony.

The Government departments, according to inspired communication in the Berlin newspapers, are feverishly occupied in preparations for execution of the terms of the Allied ultimatum, especially legislative measures connected with the levy on exports and the necessary amendment of the army law.

It is reported that the French Government has accepted an offer from Germany of 25,000 wooden houses for the devastated areas.

## FRENCH PRESS IS MORE IRRITATED BY LATEST STATEMENT

PARIS, May 19.—The latest declarations made regarding Poland and Silesia by Prime Minister Lloyd George of Great Britain caused con-

# 16 PLEAS OF GUILTY BY BROOKLYN RING OF BUILDING MEN

Includes Nine Individuals and Seven Corporations in the Mason's Ring.

## CONFESS CONSPIRACY.

New Yorkers Also Plead—Lockwood Committee Again Takes Up Contract Question.

Nine individuals and seven corporations of the indicted Brooklyn members of the Association of Dealers in Building Materials pleaded guilty to conspiracy through their counsel when arraigned to-day for trial before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The Brooklyn men were among those who operated the Mason's Supply Company at No. 32 Court Street, Brooklyn.

The individuals who pleaded guilty through their lawyers, Meier Steinbrink and A. L. Nova, were:

Andrew J. Breslin, No. 11901 Hiltz Avenue, Richmond Hill; John Wilson, No. 466 14th Street, Brooklyn; Cornelius A. McGuire, President of the bureau lives at 386 Sterling Place, Brooklyn; Audrey Clark, No. 11 Scherhorn Street; Frank D. Creamer, the Belmont, 85th Street and Broadway, Manhattan; Stephen V. Duffy, No. 446 75th Street, Brooklyn; Frances V. Duffy, No. 433 76th Street, Brooklyn; Mallard N. Canda, Garden City; Walter C. Howe, No. 128 Milton Street, Brooklyn.

The corporations which pleaded guilty to Section No. 241 of the General Business Law, known as the Denny Anti-Trust Law, were:

The Breslin Company, Brooklyn Builders' Supply Company, Burroughs Building Material Company, Audrey Clark Company, P. D. Creamer Company, Inc., J. P. Duffy Company, Gustave Hader Company.

Following the entry of Clerk Penny of the plea of the Brooklyn group, William J. Lamey, counsel for James M. Ames of No. 2611 Sedgwick Avenue, Bronx, head of the Ames Transportation Company, entered a plea of guilty for Ames in a conspiracy indictment.

At the same time he announced he would apply for the dismissal of an indictment against the Ames Company, alleging that insufficient grounds for an indictment had been presented to the Grand Jury.

James A. Delahanty, representing Harry W. Bell of the H. W. Bell Company, whose yard is at 133th Street and Harlem River, entered a plea of guilty for the corporation.

Deputy Attorney General De Ford said he would apply for a dismissal of the indictment against Bell as an individual.

The George R. Raymond Company of Astoria, Queens, also pleaded guilty through its counsel, A. B. Morrison, and Mr. De Ford announced he would also apply for the dismissal of the individual indictment against Raymond.

There now remain twenty-four individuals and six corporations to be tried of the fifty-five individuals and twenty-nine corporations indicted. Subsequent to the original indictments, found in January, it was discovered that two of the individuals indicted had been dead several years and one had been out of business for some time. Those indictments were dismissed.

Justice Davis set next Wednesday for the trial of the men and corporations yet to be tried and excused until that day the special panel of 150 foremen summoned to court in expectation that the trials would start to-day.

The opening session of the Lockwood Committee hearing to-day was devoted to organized profiteering by building contractors.

D. K. Vandewater, of No. 395 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, sales manager of the John Polachek Bronze and Iron Company, formerly representative of the Tiffany Studios and Iron Knappers' Association, testified that the association had ten members or firms. He identified the constitution and by-laws, which bound the members to act as a unit under majority rule, to boycott customers blacklisted by any one member.

There is also an Architectural Iron and Bronze Manufacturers' Association, which has a "code of practice" and a fixed schedule of rates of profit to be charged for the use of union labor. The employers pay \$24 an hour for a union man and his helper under these rules and charge the customer \$4 an hour.

As against Mr. Vandewater's statement Mr. Untermyer showed records that the workers were paid \$44 a week for finishers and \$33 a week for helpers, or \$2 and 69 cents an hour, or \$2.61 for what the customer had to pay.

Alfred E. Jay, Secretary and Treasurer of the Association of Master Painters and Decorators, followed. He said the master painters charge a 50 percent advance on union wages, but insisted that a heavy advance was necessary to pay shop office, superintendence, and compensation insurance.

Mr. De Ford recommended that

# DAVIS TO HEAR FOR PLEAS OF GUILTY TO REPUBLICANS

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# TAFT LEADING CANDIDATE TO HEAD SUPREME COURT; HUGHES CANNOT BE SPARED

Secretary of State Too Essential to the President At Present Time.

## MR. HARDING'S PUZZLE.

If An Associate Justice Can Be Nominated Sutherland May Be the Man.

By David Laurence. (Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, May 19. (Copyright, 1921).—Who will be the next Chief Justice of the United States? The death of Chief Justice White hastens the consideration of a problem that President Harding did not expect to tackle until the end of the present term of the Supreme Court when it was generally assumed that Mr. White would retire.

For many months it has been accepted that the end of this term of court would see not only the retirement of a chief justice but other members of the court of advanced age. President Harding has from the beginning hoped that he would be able to appoint former Senator George Sutherland of Utah, who was his constant adviser during the campaign, and whose judicial ability is unquestioned.

Another hope which Mr. Harding has had was that an opportunity would present itself whereby he could honor former President Taft with a place on the highest bench of the land. To appoint both Mr. Taft and Mr. Sutherland would require two vacancies, and it is not probable that President Harding will delay appointing a successor to the Chief Justice until after the close of this term of court, so that he can make two appointments at one time.

The difficulty about appointing former Senator Sutherland to the chief justiceship is the fact that he was born in England. It has never been customary for any but a native American to occupy the position, though, of course, Senator Sutherland, like the late Secretary Lane and former Secretary of Labor Wilson, spent so little of their youth under the British flag that they were never regarded as anything but 100 per cent. Americans. BELIEVE TAFT WILL BE CHIEF JUSTICE.

While George Sutherland is likely therefore to become an Associate Justice some day, the chances are that he will not be made Chief Justice. That place in all probability will go to former President Taft, if it goes to any one not new on the bench. The difficulty about elevating the present

## BAYONNE SUSPECT HELD ON WARRANT IN WALL ST. BLAST

(Continued From First Page.)

Since the explosion, was taken to Bayonne this morning. The police say that he declared that Filippo is the man who was quarreling with Tito Ligi, who has been already identified by Smith as having been seen by him in front of the Agency Office, near the horse and wagon which carried the bomb. Ligi is now serving a year in the Scranton, Pa., penitentiary as a plucker.

Ray Clark, foreman for Contractor Volk, who was tearing down a building near the scene of the explosion, has positively stated that Ligi was not the man who appeared on the bridge of the building and talked with him a few minutes before the explosion. Clark also failed to identify Filippo.

The local police account for only three witnesses who appeared at the various inquests of Filippo. One of them was Smith and the other two were the man and woman taken over there yesterday.

Captain of Detectives Clarke of Bayonne accounts for all three witnesses but not by name, and says that there were two more whose identification was positive.

It has been learned that Filippo sold a horse and wagon a few days before the explosion, the horse to one man and the wagon to another. The local police say that the horse was white, while the horse which drew the wagon to Wall Street was a dark bay.

Filippo, who lives with his wife and two children, denies any knowledge of the explosion. In his efforts to fix where he was on Sept. 16, he has told the police that until July he worked in the Shooters Island shipyard and left there to go into the trucking business.

Until some day in the middle or latter part of September he says he was engaged trucking with a one-

# JUDGE ANSWERS GOMPERS, SAYING 'NEEDS SPANKING'

"I Notice He HAS NOT Violated the Injunction," Mr. Van Sieten Adds.

"Won't somebody please page Gov. Allen of Kansas?" Mr. Gompers needs another spanking," said Supreme Court Justice James A. Van Sieten to-day when asked if there was any reply to the criticism of the President of the American Federation of Labor made last night in Cooper Union, wherein he demanded the impeachment of the Brooklyn jurist.

The ground on which Mr. Gompers would impeach Justice Van Sieten was furnished by a recent decision of the court in a labor case wherein he decided against picketing and was quoted as asserting:

"The courts must stand at all times as the representatives of capital, of the principle of individual initiative; protect property and persons from violence and destruction, strongly opposed to all schemes for the nationalization of industry, and yet save labor from oppression, and conciliatory toward the removal of the workers' just grievances."

"I do not know what the men and women of New York have in mind," said Mr. Gompers after his Secretary had read a report of the court proceedings, "but if I had the time and the opportunity, I'd leave no stone unturned until impeachment proceedings were brought against this man."

"Having in mind an opinion by this man, who is unworthy of being on the bench of the Empire State as a citizen and legal resident of New York, challenge Justice Van Sieten to cite me before his court for contempt of his declarations to-night."

Following his remark about some one paging Gov. Allen of Kansas, which had allusion to the debate between Gov. Allen and Mr. Gompers held in this city, Justice Van Sieten continued:

"The trouble with Gompers is he is afraid he is about to lose his job. Mr. Gompers has criticized my opinion, which he has a perfect right to do, and he can no more be punished for that than I can be impeached for writing the opinion to which he objects. Mr. Gompers has freely criticized me, but he has not violated the injunction," and the Justice emphasized the "has not."

"If he will violate the injunction," he added, "the court will accommodate him. If he wants to shine as a martyr, I will give him the opportunity to keep company with Debs and the rest of them."

"Do you realize that \$50,000,000

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

## REID SHOOTING EVIDENCE READY FOR GRAND JURY

(Continued From First Page.)

Nicholas Avenue. His mother has put up a bond of \$5,000 to insure his appearance as a material witness and he is no longer under police guard. He cannot be prevented from leaving the private hospital if he desires to go, as he cannot be called as a witness until somebody is arrested for shooting him, and he has maintained that he shot himself.

In view of the fact that a representative of a Broadway theatre ticket agency called on Reid at Fordham Hospital a few hours after he was shot last Sunday, Inspector Connelley, in charge of the case is paying particular attention to a copy of a diagram of the Jersey City arena in which the Dempsey-Carpenter fight is to be held on July 2. The diagram was printed in the newspapers a few days ago.

In the original diagram the place of the seats was printed in the various sections; for instance seats next to the ring were priced at \$10 each, grading down to \$5 for a seat in the last row.

In the diagram found in Mrs. Warner's desk new prices had been heavily marked in ink. The \$50 seats were marked "1500." Others were marked in ink to show advances of from 100 to 500 per cent. over the prices fixed by Tex Rickard, Connelley suspects that Collins, Reid and others who associated with Mrs. Warner might have been in a scheme to speculate on a James made in seats for the championship fight.

The time sheets of the shipbuilding company are being checked over to see when he returned to work and business men who engaged him to cart stuff are looking over invoices to see if he worked for them on the day of the explosion.

Police records show that Filippo has lived in Bayonne twelve years and is twenty-eight years old. He has been in trouble three or four times for assaults and served three months in prison for a fight in Brooklyn. His face is badly scarred as the result of knife wounds.

So far he the police have been able to learn he never has been associated with the radical foreign element and is not naturalized.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE. The greatest body builder, no drink—Adm.

# BRONX WAS MORAL 30 YEARS AGO; NOT NOW, SAYS JUDGE

Justice Tierney Deplores Clogging of Court Calendars With Divorces and Separations.

Justice Tierney to-day vacated a judgment of divorce obtained by Joseph Senft against Rose Senft, who defaulted when the case was tried by Justice Mallan, May 28, 1918. Mrs. Senft alleged that she had been tricked by her husband. In opposition to his wife's motion to reopen the default the husband denied her charges.

When the motion was argued before Justice Tierney he learned that the couple were not born in this country. The court said: "This is one of those remarkable cases where certain elements of the Old World bring their nasty ways to this country. The calendars in Part No. 1 are clogged daily with these actions for divorce and separation, in 80 per cent. of which the parties were not born here. In the olden days divorce suits were so rare that they attracted wide attention, but nowadays actions for alimony and counsel fees form a considerable portion of this court's business."

"It is the same situation in the Bronx, where I have recently presided. Thirty years ago the Bronx was a place known for its beautiful highways, its good air and its morality, while to-day it is nothing but bricks and mortar, with many cases of marital misconduct, as is the case in Manhattan. It is sad, it is deplorable to contemplate the change, and it causes one to wonder what will be the ultimate outcome of it all."

Senft gave his address as No. 212 Bay 14th Street, Brooklyn.

## TWO BOYS ACCUSED OF 30 BURGLARIES

Arrested While Carrying \$500 Loot from Brooklyn Flat, Detectives Charge.

Two alleged boy burglars believed by the police to have committed thirty house robberies were arrested to-day at No. 707 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. Detectives said they had followed the two youths for several hours, and when they saw them enter this house, the officers stationed themselves in the hallway.

The boys carried down bundles of clothing and jewelry valued at \$400, according to the detectives. The latter used the bundle and discovered the apartment of Benjamin Levine had been robbed.

The boys said they were Philip Cohen, sixteen, No. 127 West 10th Street, and Harry Lipson, seventeen, No. 27 Amboy Street, Brooklyn. Two stolen keys were said to have been found on them.

## AGED DOCTOR JUMPS 6 STORIES TO DEATH

Suffering from Cancer He Bled His Life When Nurse Left Him.

Dr. Frank Borsody, seventy-four, was killed this afternoon when he jumped from a sixth-story window of his home, No. 203 West 117th Street. The police recorded the case as suicide, but the aged physician's son-in-law thought it an accident, saying the window sill was low and the doctor probably fell when he sought air.

Dr. Borsody, who retired several years ago from active practice, had been suffering for a year or more from cancer of the stomach and was in charge of a nurse, Miss Eva Flynn. She left the room for a few minutes and when she returned found the window open and her patient gone. His body was found in the court below. Dr. Borsody was a widower. He leaves two sons and two daughters. He lived with a daughter, Mrs. Ziper.

## Notice to Advertisers

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